Supplementary material 2 - Completed STROBE checklist

	Item No	Recommendation	Page No
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	1
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what	4
		was done and what was found	
Introduction			
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	5 - 9
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	7 – 8
Methods		1 3 , 5 31 1 31	I.
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	9 – 10
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of	13
Setting	3	recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	13
Darticipants	6		10 –
Participants	U	(a) Cohort study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods	13, 16
		of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up	· ·
		Case-control study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and	- 18,
		methods of case ascertainment and control selection. Give the rationale for the choice of cases and controls	Figure
			1
		Cross-sectional study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and	
		methods of selection of participants	,
		(b) Cohort study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and number	n/a
		of exposed and unexposed	
		Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the	
37 ' 11		number of controls per case	12 16
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders,	13 – 16
	0.4	and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	10 17
Data sources/	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of	13 – 17
measurement		assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods	
		if there is more than one group	
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	22 - 24
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	17 – 18
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If	n/a
		applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for	18 - 21
		confounding	
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	19 – 20
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	20
		(d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was	n/a
		addressed	
		Case-control study-If applicable, explain how matching of cases and	
		controls was addressed	
		Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking	
		account of sampling strategy	
		(<u>e</u>) Describe any sensitivity analyses	n/a

Results			
Participants	13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the	n/a
		study, completing follow-up, and analysed	m/a
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	n/a
Di-ti 1-t-	1 /1 1/2	(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	n/a
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	n/a
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of	n/a
		interest	11/ a
		(c) <i>Cohort study</i> —Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	n/a
Outcome data	15*	Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over	n/a
	13	time	11/4
		Case-control study—Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary	n/a
		measures of exposure	
		Cross-sectional study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary	n/a
		measures	
Main results	16	(a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates	n/a
		and their precision (eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which	
		confounders were adjusted for and why they were included	
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	n/a
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk	n/a
		for a meaningful time period	
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and	n/a
		sensitivity analyses	
Discussion			
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	n/a
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or	22 – 24
		imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias	
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives,	n/a
		limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other	
		relevant evidence	
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	n/a
Other information	<u>1</u>		
Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study	25
		and, if applicable, for the original study on which the present article is based	

^{*}Give information separately for cases and controls in case-control studies and, if applicable, for exposed and unexposed groups in cohort and cross-sectional studies.